GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION NEVADA GOLDFIELDS LANDFILL IWP-242 MCCORMICK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Prepared for:

NEVADA GOLDFIELDS, INC.
Post Office Box 1510
McCormick, South Carolina 29835

Prepared by:

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> SRK Project No. 14107 January 1992



January 16,1992 SRK Job No. 14107

Nevada Goldfields, Inc.
Post Office Box 1510
McCormick, South Carolina 29835

Attention: Mr. Rick Dye

RE: GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

NEVADA GOLDFIELDS LANDFILL IWP-242 MCCORMICK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Dear Mr. Dye:

As authorized by your acceptance of our Proposal No. 1366 dated November 1991, Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) has completed the installation of the additional groundwater monitoring wells at the referenced site. This report describes the work performed and presents the results obtained, along with our comments and recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our professional services during this phase of the project. Please contact us if you have any questions or comments concerning this report.

Sincerely,

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN (U.S.), INC.

Joseph R. Grant, P.G.

Project Manager

gosph & Th

James R. Nehez, III, P.E.

Senior Engineer/Branch Manager

enclosure

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FIGURE 1 Site Map
FIGURE 2 Monitoring Well Locations

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

The project site is located approximately 2.5 miles south of the town of McCormick, South Carolina, and about 4 miles northeast of the South Carolina-Georgia border (Figure 1). The site is a mine and process facility which has been operating since January 1991.

Elevations in the project area range from 350 to 500-feet above sea level, and the general drainage is to the southwest into the Clarks Hill Reservoir.

The four groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the saprolite aquifer at the request of the State's regulatory agency overviewing the permitting process. No sampling or chemical analyses were included in this phase of the project.

2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

On the morning of January 6, 1992, Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) and the drilling contractor mobilized their equipment to the site. The boring locations were selected by a representative of the Nevada Goldfields group and the site topography of the area (Figure 2). The borings were designated Wells L, M, N, and O. A South Carolina Registered Surveyor will locate the borings/wells and determine the elevation of each completed well.

2.1 Soil Test Borings

The four soil test borings were drilled using a truck-mounted drill rig employing hollow stem augers to advance the boreholes. Soil samples and penetration resistance were measured every five feet in general accordance with ASTM D-1586. This was done using a standard two inch split tube sampler.

Representative portions of the soil samples were classified by a geologist in the field. The sampling was discontinued after the installation of wells N and O when the field representative was informed that additional subsurface data was not necessary. Generally the borings encountered a red-orange silty clay of saprolitic origin to depths of approximately 4 to 6 feet below the surface. The returns from below this depth were powdered by the drilling technique but appeared to consist of material from a sericite schistosis rock. With the exception of slight changes in color and quartz content this material extended to the borings termination depth at approximately 25 feet below the surface. Test Boring Records showing soil descriptions and penetration resistances are included in the Appendix. In addition, the soil samples were field analyzed using a photoionization detector to indicate the relative amounts of volatile organics in the soil.

The above descriptions provide a general summary of the subsurface conditions encountered. The Test Boring Records in the Appendix contain detailed information recorded at each boring location. These records represent our interpretation of the field logs based on the examination of the samples by a geologist. The lines designating the interfaces between various strata represent approximate boundaries and the transition between strata may be gradual. In accordance with SRK's standard operating procedures and QA/QC plan, all down hole drilling and testing equipment was decontaminated prior to drilling each boring.

2.2 Monitoring Well Installation

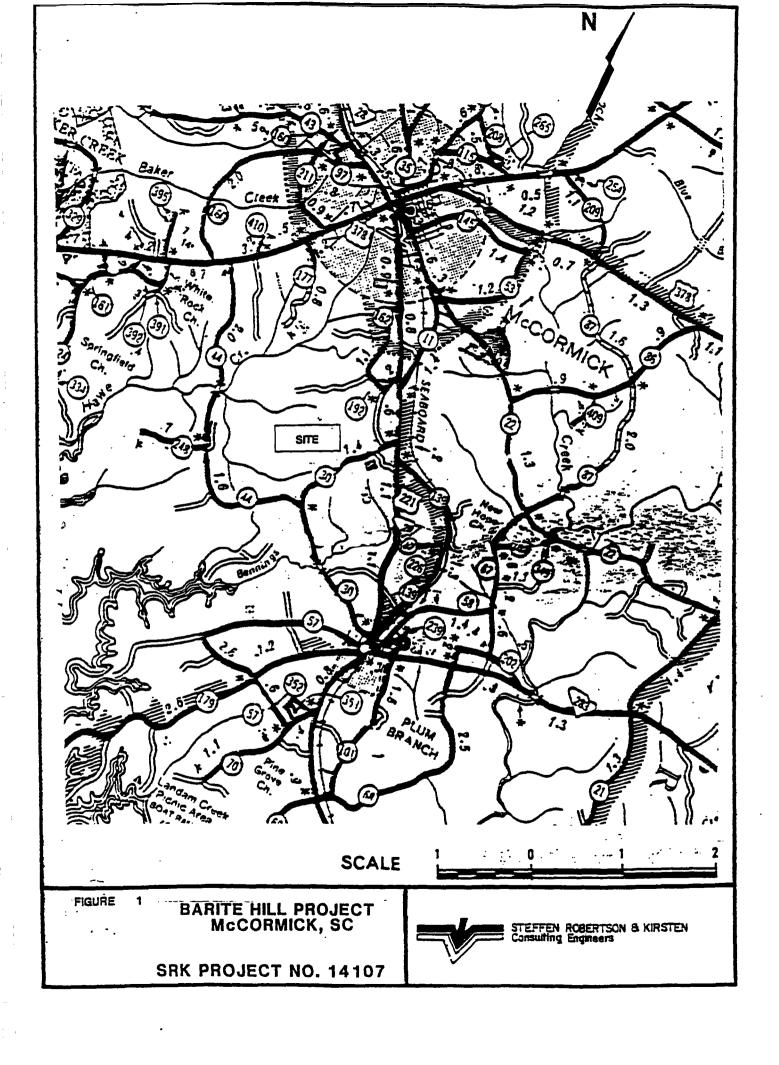
Four groundwater wells were installed in the boreholes resulting from the subsurface exploration. The well locations for wells L, M, N, and O are shown on the attached Site Plan (Figure 2).

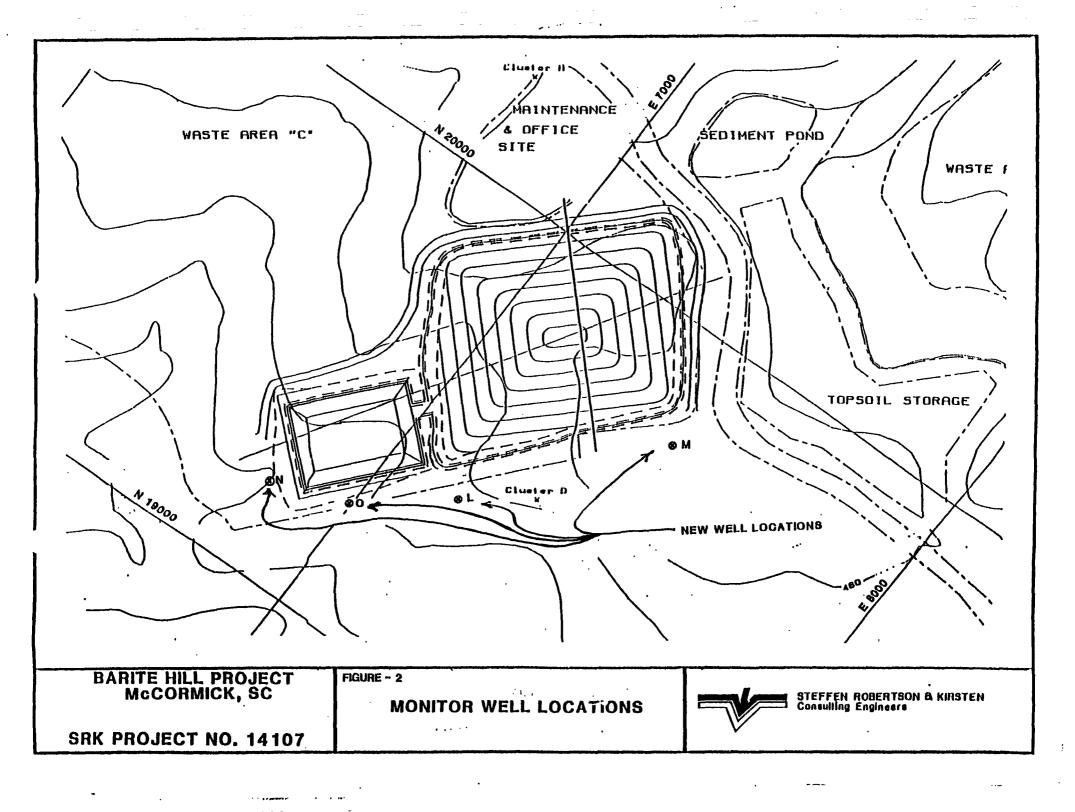
The wells consisted of two inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC pipe with flush-threaded joints inserted into an eight inch diameter augured borehole. The bottom ten foot section of each well consisted of manufactured well screen with 0.010-inch slots. The screen was placed so that at the time of drilling, the water level was within the upper half of the screen. Washed sand backfill was placed around the outside of the pipe to approximately two feet above the top of the well screen. The sand backfill was used to stabilize the formation and to help yield a less turbid groundwater sample. A 15-inch thick bentonite seal was installed on top of the sand backfill to seal the monitoring well at the desired level. A small amount of water was introduced into each well at the time of construction to expand the bentonite. The remainder of the borehole was then grouted with a cement/bentonite mixture. The wells were secured with locking caps inside a steel security well cover.

The monitoring well installation records included in the Appendix illustrate the construction details for each well.

3.0 Conclusion

The objective of the project was the installation of four monitoring wells to specified depths of 25-feet at specified locations around the waste containment structure and pond being constructed. This objective has been achieved. However, it was noted that groundwater levels in the area are in excess of 70-feet below the surface. The borings did not encounter groundwater at the time of drilling and when checked for groundwater at a later date (January 14, 1992) only well N had any water present.







CLIENT Nevada Goldfields, Inc.

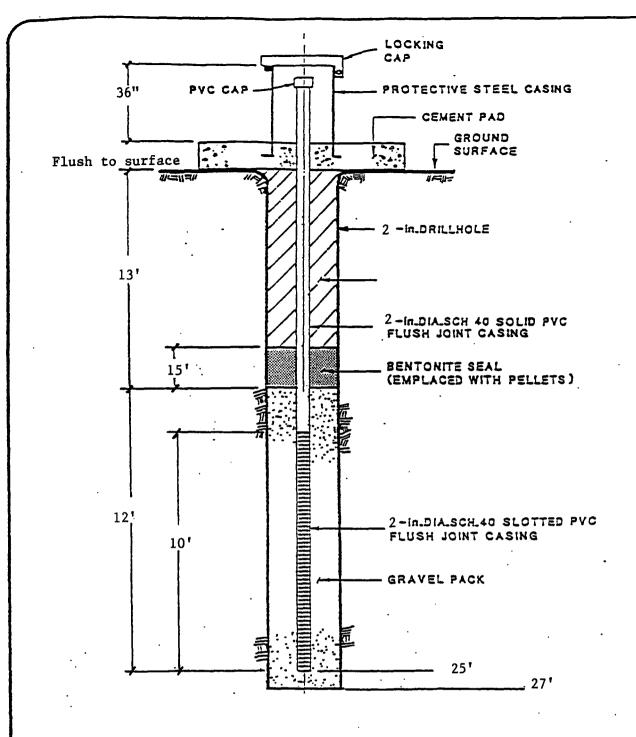
PROJECT Barite Hill Landfill

JOB Nº 14107

DATE DRILLED January 7, 1992

BOREHOLE
Well - L
INSPECTOR
Grant

DRILLER . ED&S (Bob) SHEET OF LOCATION Barite Hill Landfill Project, McCormick, South Carolina **COORDINATES** SURFACE ELEVATION N/A FEET DESCRIPTION **REMARKS** (BLS) Red orange silty clay of saprolitic orgin (fill) Yellow orange silty clay with rock fragments of a sericite schist. Boring terminated at 27' No groundwater encountered at time of boring.



(NOT TO SCALE)





STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers

Nevada Goldfields Inc.

Barite Hill Landfill Project

COMPLETION DIAGRAM FOR MONITORING WELL

-L- `



CLIENT Nevada Goldfields, Inc.

PROJECT Barite Hill Landfill

JOB Nº 14107

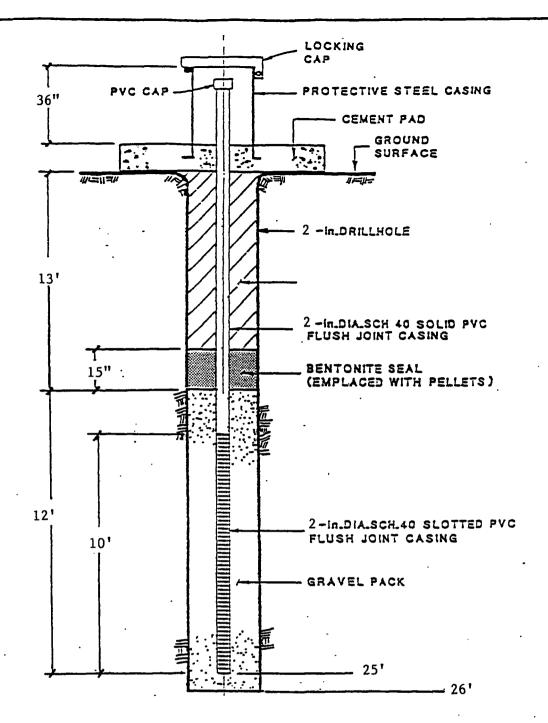
DATE DRILLED Janaury 7, 1992

DRILLER . ED&S (Bob)

BOREHOLE Well - M INSPECTOR Grant

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION Barite Hill Landfill Project, McCormick, South Carolina						
COORDINATES N/A SURFACE ELEVATION						
FEET (BLS)	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS				
5 1 1	Returns are red orange silty clay to sapro- lite orgin.					
10	Returns are yellow green silt, no rock fragments apparent.					
25	Boring terminated at 26'. No groundwater encountered at the time of boring.		_			



(NOT TO SCALE)

PROJECT Na. 14107 DATE 1/7/92 REVISION

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STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers

Nevada Goldfields Inc.

Barite Hill Landfill Project
COMPLETION DIAGRAM FOR
MONITORING WELL

-M-



CLIENT Nevada Goldfields, Inc.

PROJECT Barite Hill Landfill

JOB Nº 14107

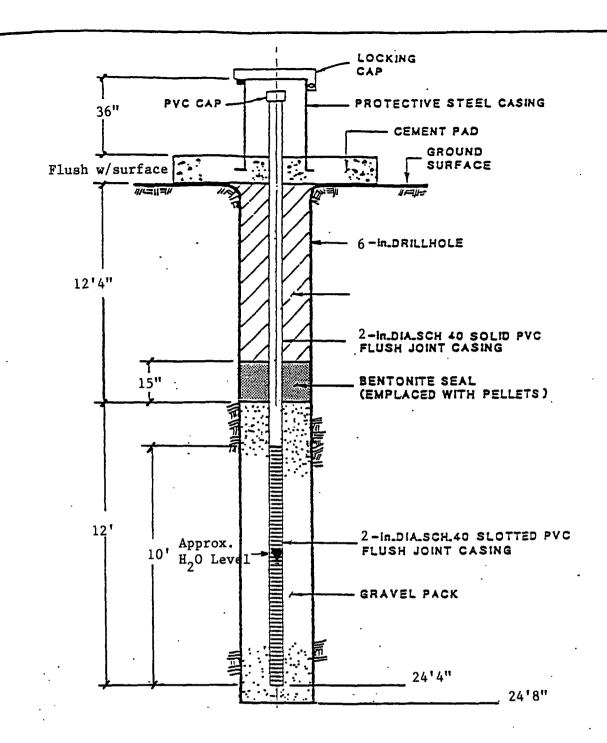
DATE DRILLED January 7, 1992

DRILLER ED&S (Bob)

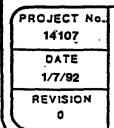
BOREHOLE Well - N INSPECTOR Grant

SHEET 1 OF 1

FEET (BLS) Grey orange silty clay with rock fragments of schist grading into a pale grey sericite schist. 10 15 20 20 25 Auger refusal on very competent rock, 24'8". Boring terminated. No groundwater encountered at time of boring.	LOCATION Barite Hill Landfill Project, McCormick, South Carolina					
Grey orange silty clay with rock fragments of schist grading into a pale grey sericite schist. 10 115 20 215 Auger refusal on very competent rock, 24'8". Boring terminated. No groundwater encountered at time of boring.						
of schist grading into a pale grey sericite schist. 10 20 25 Auger refusal on very competent rock, 24'8". Boring terminated. No groundwater encountered at time of boring.	MARKS					
Boring terminated. No groundwater encountered at time of boring.						



(NOT TO SCALE)





STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers

Nevada Goldfields Inc.

Barite Hill Landfill Project

COMPLETION DIAGRAM FOR MONITORING WELL

-N-



CLIENT Nevada Goldfields, Inc. PROJECT Barite Hill Landfill 14107 JOB Nº DATE DRILLED January 7, 1992

DRILLER ...

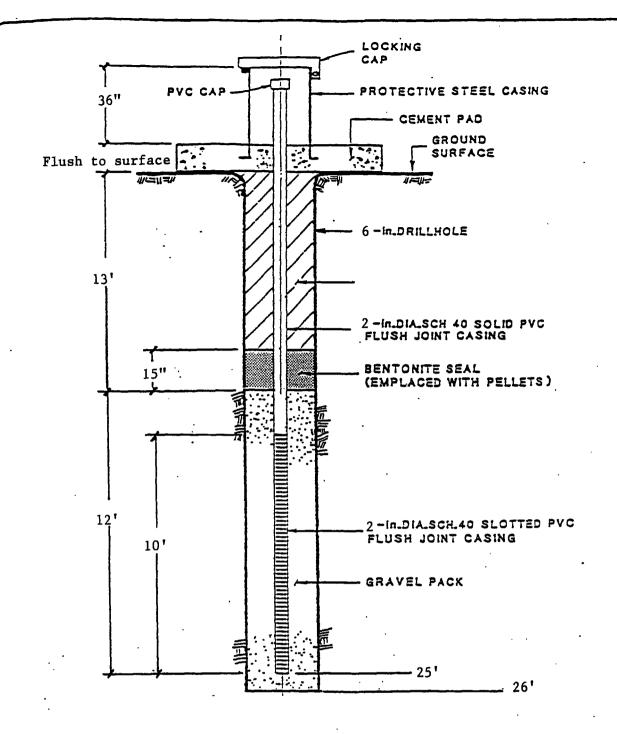
ED&S (Bob)

BOREHOLE Well - 0INSPECTOR Grant

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION Barite Hill Landfill Project, McCormick, South Carolina

COORDINATES N/A SURFACE ELEVATION FEET **DESCRIPTION** REMARKS (BLS) Yellow brown silty clay grading into a pale grey silt. (Silt is powdered returns of a sericite schist) with rock fragments of the same material. Boring terminated at 26'. No groundwater encountered at the time of boring.



(NOT TO SCALE)

